

dent Democracy honored itself by making him their candidate, and thus protesting against a rule which was more absolute than that of the pope in the election of the pope in the election of the pope. The Government is always of the people. Since I have got to town I have heard from many friends with regard to Mr. George. They are all extremely anxious to see him.

Mr. George was asked if he had anything to say about the leaders of Tammany Hall today. "I don't care to indulge in any personalities," he said, "but I am sure that the people of this city will elect a man who will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound."

The George campaign is working hard to break the ranks of Tammany Hall, and besides the meetings which are being held all over the Greater New York, they are also making a literature campaign. The literature consists of a circular which they sent out the other day stating that Mr. George would be elected if elected Mayor, and that the people should elect him.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

The circular then goes on to state that Mr. George will never do anything contrary to the laws of the city, and that he will be a credit to the city. It also states that Mr. George will be a credit to the city and a credit to the system of government which I regard as perfectly sound.

GEORGE WAVE ROLLS ON.

THE SINGLE TROOP STORMS TAMMANY FASTENESSES.

Mr. George and his band of Jeffersonian Democrats plunged into the fastnesses of Tammany Hall on the east side last night and succeeded in stirring up a high pitch of enthusiasm among their hearers.

Mr. George continued his scathing arraignment of Richard Croker, and including in his attack by way of novelty Sheehan and Amos Cummings, too. Four meetings were held, all of which were successful, and all were overflowing as to numbers and ecstatic as to enthusiasm. Tammany meetings all over the east side were deserted in consequence. The meetings were held in New Pythagoras Hall, 177 East Broadway, Apollo Hall, and the headquarters of the party, Mark's place, and at the headquarters of the Democratic Alliance and German-American Jeffersonian Democracy, 165 First Avenue.

New Pythagoras Hall was so crowded that it was with difficulty the police were able to pilot Mr. George to the platform. It was some time before he could get a chance to make himself heard above the cheering that greeted him. Mr. George accompanied her husband on his tour and sat beside him on the platform.

"I stood here eleven years ago," said the single taxer, "and was nominated by the United Labor party. The votes cast for me at that time cost me the loss of my home, and I am now a pauper. I stand here again as the nominee of the party of the poor, and I am now a pauper. I stand here again as the nominee of the party of the poor, and I am now a pauper."

"Yes, and we'll elect you," shouted somebody. "Aye, you will, and this time the votes will be counted for me. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

"I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy. I stand for the true Democracy, and I stand for the true Democracy."

CITY'S IDOL MOVED TO TEARS.

Wives and Daughters of the Brooklyn Fifty Flatter the "Unlucky Force."

The wives and daughters of the men prominent in the Committee of Fifty, the Brooklyn annex to the City's Union, at Association Hall, in this city, yesterday afternoon, the women paid graceful homage to "our candidate," and Seth Low was so affected that he blushed, and the women declared that he shed tears. Mrs. James Scrimgeour presided, and short addresses were made by Mrs. Truman J. Backus and Mrs. Noah Chapman. The souvenir programme contained on its title page a Seth Low button, and these the women took home with them. Several songs were sung, and the one that most affected the candidate contained this verse:

"Welcome to you, Mister Low!
You're the man for us, we know!
Safe with you, we'll be for ever,
For you're the man for us, we know!"

The women induced Mr. Low and said nice things to him and Mr. Low said nice things to the women. He urged them to go on with their work in "my interest."

In the evening Mr. Low went out to Pickleville, where the City's Union announced a meeting at four o'clock. He was surrounded by a large number of people, and he was very much flattered. He was very much flattered.

When Mr. Low was asked to analyze this estimate in order that the waiting public might see just where the Low vote was to come from, he looked hurt and said:

"We'll, you know, I think such a proceeding quite unnecessary. We shall get those votes in Greater New York. I'm quite confident that we shall get them."

When Mr. Low was called to the fact that his bosses, the Campaign Committee, on the day before had said that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, Jeems looked surprised. He said that he had been told that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

Jeems will have a half hour to-day when the results obtained by John C. Clark have been made public. Clark worked on his flares all day, and he was very much flattered. He was very much flattered.

"We'll, you know, I think such a proceeding quite unnecessary. We shall get those votes in Greater New York. I'm quite confident that we shall get them."

When Mr. Low was called to the fact that his bosses, the Campaign Committee, on the day before had said that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, Jeems looked surprised. He said that he had been told that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

Jeems will have a half hour to-day when the results obtained by John C. Clark have been made public. Clark worked on his flares all day, and he was very much flattered. He was very much flattered.

"We'll, you know, I think such a proceeding quite unnecessary. We shall get those votes in Greater New York. I'm quite confident that we shall get them."

When Mr. Low was called to the fact that his bosses, the Campaign Committee, on the day before had said that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, Jeems looked surprised. He said that he had been told that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

Jeems will have a half hour to-day when the results obtained by John C. Clark have been made public. Clark worked on his flares all day, and he was very much flattered. He was very much flattered.

"We'll, you know, I think such a proceeding quite unnecessary. We shall get those votes in Greater New York. I'm quite confident that we shall get them."

When Mr. Low was called to the fact that his bosses, the Campaign Committee, on the day before had said that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, Jeems looked surprised. He said that he had been told that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

Jeems will have a half hour to-day when the results obtained by John C. Clark have been made public. Clark worked on his flares all day, and he was very much flattered. He was very much flattered.

"We'll, you know, I think such a proceeding quite unnecessary. We shall get those votes in Greater New York. I'm quite confident that we shall get them."

When Mr. Low was called to the fact that his bosses, the Campaign Committee, on the day before had said that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, Jeems looked surprised. He said that he had been told that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

Jeems will have a half hour to-day when the results obtained by John C. Clark have been made public. Clark worked on his flares all day, and he was very much flattered. He was very much flattered.

"We'll, you know, I think such a proceeding quite unnecessary. We shall get those votes in Greater New York. I'm quite confident that we shall get them."

When Mr. Low was called to the fact that his bosses, the Campaign Committee, on the day before had said that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, Jeems looked surprised. He said that he had been told that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

Jeems will have a half hour to-day when the results obtained by John C. Clark have been made public. Clark worked on his flares all day, and he was very much flattered. He was very much flattered.

"We'll, you know, I think such a proceeding quite unnecessary. We shall get those votes in Greater New York. I'm quite confident that we shall get them."

WEYNOLDS AS A PROPHECY.

THE EX-ROSS CITY TRIES HIS HAND AT FIGURING.

Jeems' Calculations of Low's Vote Don't Give with Those of the Other Palpitating Patriots, but He's Sure He's Right All the Same—He Gives Seth 100,000 Plus.

All the boss City boys have bought pencils and arithmetics and are putting in the time now days figuring out Seth Low's plurality. Even John C. Jeems, who has fallen victim of the mania, and he figured yesterday from early morning until 5 o'clock in the evening, when he finally arrived at some totals which pleased him, and which he made public. A glance at these totals is sufficient to show why Jeems was deposed from his place as director of the campaign and relegated to the job of answering the letters sent to him by the Women's Municipal League. After the remarkable effort of the Campaign Committee, Jeems' efforts at figuring are as weak as the "E's" in his speech. This is the way Jeems sizes up the result in case 525,000 votes are polled:

Seth Low.....100,000
Van Wyck.....100,000
George.....100,000
Tracy.....100,000
Scattering.....25,000

Total.....525,000

When Jeems was asked to analyze this estimate in order that the waiting public might see just where the Low vote was to come from, he looked hurt and said:

"We'll, you know, I think such a proceeding quite unnecessary. We shall get those votes in Greater New York. I'm quite confident that we shall get them."

When Mr. Low was called to the fact that his bosses, the Campaign Committee, on the day before had said that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, Jeems looked surprised. He said that he had been told that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

Jeems will have a half hour to-day when the results obtained by John C. Clark have been made public. Clark worked on his flares all day, and he was very much flattered. He was very much flattered.

"We'll, you know, I think such a proceeding quite unnecessary. We shall get those votes in Greater New York. I'm quite confident that we shall get them."

When Mr. Low was called to the fact that his bosses, the Campaign Committee, on the day before had said that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, Jeems looked surprised. He said that he had been told that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

Jeems will have a half hour to-day when the results obtained by John C. Clark have been made public. Clark worked on his flares all day, and he was very much flattered. He was very much flattered.

"We'll, you know, I think such a proceeding quite unnecessary. We shall get those votes in Greater New York. I'm quite confident that we shall get them."

When Mr. Low was called to the fact that his bosses, the Campaign Committee, on the day before had said that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, Jeems looked surprised. He said that he had been told that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

Jeems will have a half hour to-day when the results obtained by John C. Clark have been made public. Clark worked on his flares all day, and he was very much flattered. He was very much flattered.

"We'll, you know, I think such a proceeding quite unnecessary. We shall get those votes in Greater New York. I'm quite confident that we shall get them."

When Mr. Low was called to the fact that his bosses, the Campaign Committee, on the day before had said that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, Jeems looked surprised. He said that he had been told that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

Jeems will have a half hour to-day when the results obtained by John C. Clark have been made public. Clark worked on his flares all day, and he was very much flattered. He was very much flattered.

"We'll, you know, I think such a proceeding quite unnecessary. We shall get those votes in Greater New York. I'm quite confident that we shall get them."

When Mr. Low was called to the fact that his bosses, the Campaign Committee, on the day before had said that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, Jeems looked surprised. He said that he had been told that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

Jeems will have a half hour to-day when the results obtained by John C. Clark have been made public. Clark worked on his flares all day, and he was very much flattered. He was very much flattered.

"We'll, you know, I think such a proceeding quite unnecessary. We shall get those votes in Greater New York. I'm quite confident that we shall get them."

When Mr. Low was called to the fact that his bosses, the Campaign Committee, on the day before had said that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, Jeems looked surprised. He said that he had been told that the minimum vote Low would get in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was 137,682, thus leaving, according to Jeems, only 23,318 votes to come from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

Jeems will have a half hour to-day when the results obtained by John C. Clark have been made public. Clark worked on his flares all day, and he was very much flattered. He was very much flattered.

"We'll, you know, I think such a proceeding quite unnecessary. We shall get those votes in Greater New York. I'm quite confident that we shall get them."

HALE CO.

Desks at export prices, 15 Stone Street, next Produce Exchange.

54

WORK FOR WORKINGMEN.

Statistics Showing the Increase of Industrial Activity Following Bryan's Defeat.

Commissioner John T. McDonough of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics, has issued an annual report showing the increase of industrial activity following the election of Bryan. The report shows that the number of organized workingmen in the State has increased from 148,000 in 1896 to 149,000 in 1897. The number of unemployed has increased from 148,000 in 1896 to 149,000 in 1897.

During the present year Mr. McDonough's bureau has been collecting statistics as to the number of organized workingmen, duration of employment, rates of wages, hours of labor, and the unemployed in the State, by means of regular quarterly reports from trades unions. Every union in the State is now reporting to the bureau, making a total of more than 900 reports each quarter, representing about 148,000 working people.

Complete returns for the first quarter, nearly complete for the second, and nearly half the reports for the third, constitute the data for an advance statement in the form of a comparison of the number of organized working people, the number of unemployed on the last day of each quarter, and the number of unemployed during the entire quarter for the three quarters ending on March 31, June 30, and Sept. 30, respectively.

On March 31 a total of 907 organizations in the State reported 139,000 members, while on June 30 928 unions, which include twenty-one new unions, had a membership of 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500.

The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500.

The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500.

The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500.

The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500.

The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500.

The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500.

The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500.

The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500.

The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500.

The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500.

The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500.

The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500.

The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500.

The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500.

The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500. The number of unemployed on June 30, 1897, was 148,500